

1 FEB 1709
"ROBINSON CRUSOE"
RESCUED

1709

Battle of PULTOWA

#12 of Cressy's "15 Decisive Battles

Peter the Great of Russia defeated
Charles XII of Sweden and
made Russia a great power.

1709

Battle of PULTOWA

Decisive

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1709

1912 Dates J-BK

Russia was victorious
at PULTOWA

1709

1912 Dates J-BK

Swedes were defeated at
PULTOWA.

PULTOWA

1912 Dates J-BK

Sweden was an important member of the German Empire. New Russia was first founded by PETER the Great, CHARLES II dethroned the sovereign of Poland and cleared the way for the embryo Russia before it gathered strength. He invaded with 80,000 picked soldiers. Declined overtures of peace and steadily advanced. The Russians numbering 100,000 disciplined

with constant fighting, was occupied by
the Swedes at PILTORD. The Swedes carried
could several redoubts, but mounting there
the usual story. The attacks impossible
Swedes were defeated and the nation
crushed. Since then Russia has acquired
immense territory, administering her
frontier line nearly 900 miles across
to Vienna, Berlin, Sweden, Munich and
Paris. 450 miles across Switzerland and
within a few miles of the capital of
Sweden.

1709

1912 Dates J-BK

(1672-1725) Peter I, The Great

Czar of Russia. Founder of the modern Russian monarchy. Born at Moscow, crowned joint emperor with Ivan (1682), under the regency of Princess Sophia. Became sole ruler (1689). Went to war with Turkey (1695) and in 1696 conquered Azov. In 1697 traveled in western Europe to acquire the knowledge necessary for developing his empire. Founded St. Petersburg (1703). Russia, Denmark, and Poland united in war

against Charles XII of Sweden (1699) in which the
last was victorious. In 1709, when Peter
defeated him at PULTOVA, The Russian
conquered Finland (1713). Peter assumed title
of emperor of all Russia (1721); ^{after peace was}
concluded with Sweden. War not to introduce
into his country the reforms of other European
nations

1709

1912 Dates J-BK

France

French were humbled
at MALPLAQUET

1709

1912 Dates J-BK

(1673-1736) Rene DUBUAY-TROUVIN

Celebrated naval officer and
privateer of France, born at St.
Malo. Fought successfully
against the Dutch and English
1709 - Destroyed the Brazilian fleet
off Lisbon

1711 - Captured Rio Janeiro &
extorted a ransom of \$300,000
Knighthood by Louis XIV

Battle of MALPLAQUET

The last great engagement of the war and the last of Marlborough's victories, in which the French were driven off the field but not out of their lines at La Bassée, and the losses of the allies were much the heavier.

Intelligence now took the place of fighting

The Tory party in England pursued the
policy and principles of moderation.
They made their own bargain behind the
back of their allies, and finally
shaped the Treaty of Utrecht
which ended the war in 1713.

1709

Marlbrough's last victory,
AT MALPLAQUET

Charles XII was defeated at PULTAVA,
escaped to Turkish territory where
he remained

Augustus of Saxony recovered the Polish
Crown & renewed attack on Swedish
territories

1709

Abraham Darby smelts iron with Coke

The revolution in the iron industry was accomplished by economizing on raw materials. The crucial change was the switch in fuel from charcoal to coke, made from coal (the forests of S. Britain were rapidly diminishing). Abraham Darby developed a coke-smelting process in his COALBROOKDALE works in SHROPSHIRE. He experimented with the method in 1709 and in 1718 was employing it exclusively. No other manufacturer used it before 1750, chiefly because charcoal,

business had lower operating costs and the
high capital cost of using coke was favorable
only if the manufacturer could operate
higher volumes. Daily accounting did not
pointing a method of making them make
costing that produced inquiry, higher prices
would work as the new order for home
Marxism's steam engine. By the method (which
the best secret) he was able to see why $1/2$ do unit
of metal used by his competitors

1709

Marborough's last victory
at Malplaquet.

Charles XII defeated at Pultava,
escapes to Turkish territory, where
he remains.

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(1640 - 1709) Ivan STEPHANOVICH MAZEPA PA

Leader of the Cossacks. Born in Kiev.

Became page to John CASIMIR, king of Poland. Aided Peter the Great against Turkey and was made prince of the Ukraine. Allied himself with Charles XII of Sweden and suffered a defeat at PULTOWA (1709). With Charles XII he fled to Bender where he died. Mazepa has been made the hero

of a poem by Byron.

1709

The largest wooden building in Japan, the present temple of TODAI-ji dates from 1709

1912 Dates J-BK

1709-1714

Scandinavia

Charles was in Turkey.

Sep 11, 1709

MALPLAQUET

The bloodiest battle of the War of Spanish Succession was fought at Malplaquet, in France. The French commanded by Villars was defeated by EUGENIE and Marlborough, although the allies lost more men than the French.

Oct. 20, 1709

1912 Dates J-BK

MONS

Oct 20, 1709, Mons surrendered
to Marlborough and Prince Eugene.